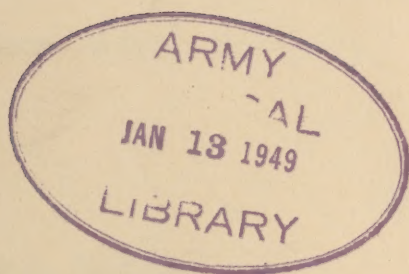


DOCUMENT SECTION

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section



W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

For Period

20 - 26 December

1948

Number 104

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SECTION I

GENERAL

The following Public Health and Welfare Technical Bulletins are inclosed with this Weekly Bulletin.

Title: Duties of the Military Government Public Health Nurse. (Incl. #1).

Short Title: TB-PH-ADM-4

Title: National Health Insurance (Incl. #2).

Short Title: TB-PH-SS-3

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Personnel Changes

Announcement is made of the arrival in Japan and assignment of Dr. Samuel R. Bozeman as Chief, Laboratory Branch, Preventive Medicine Division, Public Health and Welfare Section, SCAP, replacing Dr. H. Hamlin who has returned to the United States. Dr. Bozeman is highly qualified and experienced in biologic laboratory methods and is currently on leave from the Michigan State Department of Health, Lansing, Michigan, where he was Assistant Director of the Bureau of Laboratories, Biologic Products Division.

Suspension of Immunizations

Recently a number of severe reactions and deaths have resulted from the administration of a faulty lot of Japanese produced diphtheria toxoid. Reports have also been received from several other sections of the country relative to reactions of varying degrees of severity following the administration of other types of vaccine.

These incidents should not have, and would not have occurred had established minimum standards been followed implicitly. Nevertheless, these reactions and the adverse publicity resulting therefrom may cause the general public to lose faith in the immunization program and place the entire program in jeopardy.

In view of these facts a decision was made to suspend the use of all Japanese produced vaccines for preventive immunization until such time as Public Health & Welfare Section can be assured that only safe, potent, and effective vaccines are available for use in the general immunization program.

Necessary instructions have been issued by the Ministry of Welfare contained in Yo-Hatsu #104, subject: "Re-Assay of Japanese Produced Vaccines for Preventive Vaccinations," dated 25 December 1948, from the Vice Minister to the Governors of all prefectures. For the information of all concerned, these instructions are quoted below:

"We are very sorry to see the unfortunate cases have happened at Kyoto and Shimane recently from diphtheria vaccination, in spite of the fact that the good results have been shown by the enforcement of the Preventive Vaccination Law for which you have always given great efforts. The Ministry of Welfare has given serious consideration for the bad influence of these cases on the future enforcement of the Law and consequent hinderance for the promotion of the health of the people. Therefore, we have done the extensive investigation of the facts. Our findings are, as announced previously, the fault in the process of manufacturing diphtheria vaccine.

Because of this fact, we decided to re-assay all the vaccines under the Preventive Vaccination Law according to the followings, in order to prevent the repetition of the same in the future and, at the same time, to protect the health of the people. You are expected to exert utmost effort in putting this plan into operation.

1. The use of the Japanese produced vaccines for the preventive vaccination against any and all diseases are suspended hereby immediately and until further notice.

2. These vaccines shall immediately be collected for re-assay, and the laboratories producing these vaccines shall be reinvestigated thoroughly. The procedure for all these investigations shall be instructed later.

3. The vaccines suspended for use shall be kept in the refrigerators at the Health Department of the prefectural office according to the method already instructed.

4. The vaccines which are re-assayed according to the procedure described above and are proved to be safe and potent shall be notified for use by later instruction.

5. Suspension of use and the collection of vaccines shall be given full publicity so that there will no such cases happen during the course of the execution of this instruction."

SECTION III

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following outbreak of diseases for the period 18 - 24 December.

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>Diseases</u> | <u>No. of Cases</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Oita | Swine Plague | 2 |
| Okayama | Filariasis | 1 |

Monthly Animal Disease Report

| <u>Diseases</u> | <u>October</u> | <u>November</u> |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Anthrax | 0 | 1 (horse) |
| Blackleg | 2 | 3 |
| Filariasis | 3 (horse) | 1 |
| Swine Erysipelas | 27 | 7 |
| Swine Cholera | 20 | 1 |
| Swine Plague | 15 | 0 |
| Piroplasmosis | 1 | 0 |
| Rabies | 1 (horse) | 1 (goat) |
| Scabies | 1 (horse) | 0 |
| Strangles | 30 | 19 |
| Equine Infectious Anemia | 137 | 68 |
| Infectious Abortion Cattle | | |
| Trichomonas | 86 | 94 |
| Brucella | 7 | 6 |
| Equine Paratyphus | 5 | 5 |
| Pullorum Disease (fowls) | 3,720 | 7,483 |
| Bovine Tuberculosis | 50 | 163 |

Monthly Livestock Slaughtering Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, reports the following number of livestock slaughtered during the month of October:

| | <u>Cattle</u> | <u>Calves</u> | <u>Horses</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Number slaughtered | 21,657 | 1,007 | 5,773 |
| Live Wt. (kgs) | 8,683,382 | 90,267 | 1,834,449 |
| Dressed Wt. (kgs) | 4,359,116 | 43,591 | 921,690 |
| Condemned Ante-mortem | 1 | 0 | |
| Condemned Post-mortem | | | |
| Total | 19 | 3 | 10 |
| Partial | 1,063 | 23 | 461 |
| Viscera | 3,733 | 61 | 813 |

| | <u>Swine</u> | <u>Sheep</u> | <u>Goats</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Number Slaughtered | 18,764 | 25 | 299 |
| Live Wt. (kgs) | 1,643,723 | 883 | 8,948 |
| Dressed Wt. (kgs) | 957,789 | 399 | 4,013 |
| Condemned Ante-mortem | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Condemned Post-mortem | | | |
| Total | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Partial | 2,330 | 2 | 3 |
| Viscera | 5,004 | 1 | 4 |

MILK INSPECTION

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, reported the following milk inspection figures for the month of October:

Special Milk

| | |
|--|----|
| Dairy Farms Inspected | 5 |
| Number of samples | 13 |
| Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc) | 3 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent) | 1 |
| Plant Inspections | 13 |
| Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc) | 3 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent) | 1 |

Ordinary Milk

| | |
|---|--------|
| Dairy Farms Inspected | 10,962 |
| Number of samples | 13,249 |
| Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc) | 904 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent) | 906 |
| Plant Inspections | 6,158 |
| Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc) | 512 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent) | 365 |

Goat Milk

| | |
|---|----|
| Dairy Farms Inspected | 41 |
| Number of samples | 42 |
| Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc) | 8 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent) | 6 |

MILK PRODUCTION

The following amounts of milk was produced during the month of October:

| | <u>No. of Farms</u> | <u>No. of Milk Animals</u> | <u>Amount Produced</u> |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Special Milk | 8 | 138 | 32,081 Lit. |
| Ordinary Milk | 53,365 | 100,242 | 18,044,685 Lit. |
| Goat Milk | 3,256 | 6,563 | 366,294 Lit. |

SEAFOOD INSPECTION

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following inspection report for October on sea-food.

Wholesale Sea-food Markets

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Number of establishments | 1,368 |
| Number of establishments inspected | 918 |
| Sanitary condition | Good 133 |
| | Fair 614 |
| | Poor 172 |
| Total number of inspections | 2,584 |
| Amount of sea-food examined | 141,432,117 kgs |
| Amount of sea-food condemned | 1,183,350 kgs |
| Cause for condemnation | Putrefaction |
| Disposition | Fertilizer |

Retail Sea-food Shops

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Number of establishments | 41,668 |
| Number of establishments inspected | 16,018 |
| Sanitary condition | Good 2,062 |
| | Fair 9,895 |
| | Poor 4,117 |
| Total number of inspections | 19,183 |
| Amount of sea-food examined | 5,033,726 kgs. |
| Amount of sea-food condemned | 1,362 kgs. |
| Cause for condemnation | Uncleanliness |
| | Staleness |
| | Putrefaction |
| Disposition | Fertilizer |

Sea-food Processing Shops

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Number of establishments | 9,142 |
| Number of establishments inspected | 2,737 |
| Sanitary condition | Good 410 |
| | Fair 1,660 |
| | Poor 644 |
| Total number of inspections | 4,502 |
| Amount of sea-food examined | 1,942,813 kgs. |
| Amount of sea-food condemned | 1,817 kgs. |
| Cause for condemnation | Staleness |
| | Putrefaction |
| Disposition | Fertilizer |

MEAT PROCESSING

Meat Processing Plants

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Number of establishments | 1,270 |
| Number of establishments inspected | 605 |
| Sanitary condition | Good 56 |
| | Fair 514 |
| | Poor 35 |
| Number of inspections | 2,648 |
| Amount of meat examined | 243,684 |
| Amount of meat condemned | 4 kgs |
| Cause for condemnation | Putrefaction |
| Disposition | Incinerated |

Meat Retail Shop

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Number of establishments. | 13,125 |
| Number of establishments inspected. | 8,174 |
| Sanitary condition | Good 2,290 |
| | Fair. 4,814 |
| | Poor 1,070 |
| Number of inspections. | 10,068 |
| Amount of meat. | 1,077,036 kgs |
| Amount of meat condemned. | 164 kgs |
| Cause of condemnation | Putrefaction |
| Disposition. | Fertilizer |

Note: One establishment in Saitama Prefecture was suspended from business for misrepresentation of business.

FOOD SANITATION

The Food Sanitation Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following monthly report on Food Sanitation for September.

Food Establishments

| | |
|---|---------|
| Number of instructing cases | 82,759 |
| Number of inspections | 478,608 |
| Number unqualified | 70,405 |
| Number of samples collected for examination | 4,857 |
| Total samples examined and found satisfactory | 3,631 |

Note: A total of 1,287 food inspectors are engaged in the sanitary inspection of food of other than animal origin.

SECTION IV

SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

A total of 4,291 pieces of the various types of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for insect control programs was produced during the period 12 - 18 December.

Distribution of DDT products and typhus vaccine during November totaled 251,398 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 40,717 gallons of 5% DDT residual effect spray, and 23,913 vials of typhus vaccine. During the month 942,553 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 142,400 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 18,970 vials of typhus vaccine were received. Following is breakdown of distribution to prefectures and government agencies:

| <u>Prefecture or Department</u> | <u>10% DDT Dust (lbs)</u> | <u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray (gallons)</u> | <u>Typhus Vaccine (vials)</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| SAITAMA | 50,000 | | 1,120 |
| ISHIKAWA | 4,000 | 500 | |
| SHIGA | 5,000 | 500 | |
| OSAKA | 100,000 | 25,000 | 10,000 |
| TOTTORI | 2,840 | | |
| YAMAGATA | | | 1,070 |
| FUKUSHIMA | | | 250 |
| IBARAKI | | | 500 |
| TOCHIGI | | | 50 |
| GUMMA | | | 113 |
| KANAGAWA | | | 1,300 |
| MIE | | | 10 |
| HYOGO | | | 5,000 |
| YAMAGUCHI | | | 500 |

| <u>Prefecture or Department</u> | <u>10% DDT Dust (lbs)</u> | <u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray (gallons)</u> | <u>Typhus Vaccine (vials)</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Quarantine Stations: | | | |
| OTARU | | | 100 |
| HAKODATE | | | 1,250 |
| YOKOHAMA | | | 100 |
| MAIZURU | | 100 | 2,500 |
| NAGASAKI | | | 50 |
| MINISTRY OF EDUCATION | 500 | 5 | |
| MINISTRY OF JUSTICE (Prisons, Houses of Detention, Juvenile Prisons, and Reformatories) | 48,058 | 14,112 | |
| TOKYO JUVENILE COURT | 1,000 | 500 | |
| HOKKAIDO AOMORI FERRYBOAT: | | | |
| HOKKAIDO | 20,000 | | |
| AOMORI | 20,000 | | |
| TOTAL | 251,398 lbs. | 40,717 gallons | 23,913 vials |

Distribution

The distribution of medical supplies and equipment during the month of October shows an increase over September distribution in non-controlled medicines, patent medicines, dental instruments, rubber sanitary goods, sanitary materials and medical instruments. Distribution of controlled medicines, dental materials, Japanese Army-Navy surgical instruments and medical supplies decreased from September distribution.

During the month of November, distribution of medical supplies and equipment showed slight increases in some items, such as, controlled medicines, non-controlled medicines and medical instruments; marked increases in patent medicines and dental materials, and decreases in dental instruments, rubber sanitary goods; and sanitary materials. There was no distribution of Japanese Army-Navy surgical instruments or medical supplies during November. (See Table I of Inclosure #3.)

Miscellaneous drugs distributed during October showed marked decreases in all items, except sulfadiazine, which showed a slight increase. November distribution increased over October distribution in both sizes of mapharsen ampoules and bismuth subsalicylate ampoules. The distribution of sulfathiazole tablets in November dropped to less than half of October's distribution. Sulfadiazine tablets have shown a slight decrease. (See Table II, Inclosure #3).

During the month of October biologicals distributed were as follows:

| <u>Biological</u> | <u>Quantity Distributed</u> | <u>October</u> | <u>Stock on Hand</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Cholera vaccine | 1,361,700 cc | | 33,150 cc |
| Typhus vaccine | 449,830 cc | | 504,654 cc |
| Triple Typhoid vaccine | 891,350 cc | | 16,263,500 cc |
| Diphtheria Toxoid | 2,532,090 cc | | 2,104,200 cc |
| Diphtheria Antitoxin | 57,707 cc | | 631,020 cc |
| Smallpox | 797,705 doses | | - |
| Anti-rabies | 26 doses | | - |
| Anti-rabies (canine) | 61,000 cc | | 10,000 cc |

As compared with September distribution, all vaccines showed an increase with the exception of diphtheria antitoxin and the rabies vaccines.

Penicillin distribution during October totaled 15,260 vials of 200,000 oxford units American-made penicillin and 338,211 vials of 100,000 oxford units of Japanese-made penicillin. During November, distribution of American-made penicillin (200,000 oxford units per vial) totaled 9,390 vials and 284,259 vials of 100,000 oxford units of Japanese-made penicillin. (See Table III, Inclosure #3).

The yen value of distribution of medical instruments for the months of October and November totaled over ¥ 35,000,000 for each month, with November slightly higher than October. Over 2,000,000 pieces of medical instruments were distributed during each month. (See Table IV, Inclosure #3).

The number of pieces of dental instruments distributed in October increased over September's by more than 300,000 pieces and increased nearly ¥ 2,000,000 in value. The yen value for dental materials during October remained at ¥ 8,000,000. The number of pieces of dental instruments distributed during November decreased by a little more than 100,000 pieces from October with a corresponding decrease in yen value of more than ¥ 1,000,000. The yen value of dental materials distributed during November were double that of September and/or October. (See Table V, Inclosure #3).

During October the theft of 300 grams of gold plate and 4 grams of gold plate alloy was reported in Hokkaido.

Distribution of dental precious metals during October totaled over 11,000 grams of gold and 275,864 grams of silver preparations.

The x-ray and electro-therapy equipment distributed during October totaled 1,591 pieces, which is the highest amount distributed in any one month during 1948. Distribution for the month of November totaled 1,374 pieces which is a slight decrease from the month of October. (See Table VI, Inclosure #3).

Distribution of rubber sanitary goods for the month of October totaled 65,854 kgs. and for November totaled 38,736 kgs. Yen value for this distribution totaled more than ¥ 37,000,000 for October and over ¥ 20,000,000 for November. These figures, though a fluctuation from other months, constitutes no great difference from the average. (See Table VII, Inclosure #3).

Distribution of textile sanitary materials during the month of October increased for absorbent cotton, gauze, triangular and abdominal bandages and lint over the distribution for September. November distribution shows a decrease from October distribution in all items except lint, which showed a distribution of 2,298 pieces. The yen value of distribution of textile sanitary materials shows an increase of over ¥ 100,000,000 from September distribution figures and a decrease during the month of November of nearly ¥ 100,000,000 from October distribution. November distribution was ¥ 42,000,000 above September distribution. (See Tables VIII and IX, Inclosure #3).

Distribution of x-ray film in October increased in all sizes of film except 8 x 10, 10 x 12, 11 x 14, dental film and 35 mm rolls. Distribution during the month of November increased in all sizes except 6-1/2 x 8-1/2, 10 x 12, 11 x 14, 14 x 17 and 120 rolls from October distribution. (See Table X, Inclosure #3).

During the month of October a total of 2,303,015 tablets of santonin was distributed, which is the smallest amount distributed for any month since April 1948. During the month of November, a total of 3,250,280 tablets were distributed, making a marked increase over October distribution. (See Table XI, Inclosure #3).

During the period 12 - 18 December, 2,536 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 14 prefectures as follows:

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>DDT Dusters</u> | <u>Knapsack Sprayer</u> | <u>Semi-automatic Sprayer</u> | <u>Hand Sprayer</u> | <u>Engine Sprayer</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Iwate | | | | | 5 |
| Akita | | 5 | | | |
| Yamagata | | | | | 1 |
| Shizuoka | | 1 | | | |
| Kyoto | 200 | | | | |
| Osaka | | 50 | 50 | | |
| Shimane | | | | 50 | |
| Kochi | 196 | | | | |
| Fukuoka | 336 | 258 | 24 | 50 | |
| Saga | | 18 | 6 | | |

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>DDT Duster</u> | <u>Knapsack Sprayer</u> | <u>Semi-automatic Sprayer</u> | <u>Hand Sprayer</u> | <u>Engine Sprayer</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Nagasaki | 956 | | | | |
| Kumamoto | 48 | 96 | | | |
| Miyazaki | 48 | 54 | | | |
| Kagoshima | | 60 | | 24 | |
| TOTAL | 1,784 | 542 | 80 | 124 | 6 |

SECTION V

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Lecture Program

A new four hour lecture program to commence in January 1949 and covering all applicable points of the Narcotic and Taima (Marihuana) Control Laws will be given the graduating classes at all Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical, Veterinary-Surgeon and Nursing Schools and Colleges throughout Japan.

Lectures will be given annually to all graduating classes by the personnel of the Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare and by the Narcotic Agents and Pharmaceutical Section Chiefs in the Prefectures. They are scheduled to start in January so as not to interfere with student examinations beginning in February.

This program is expected to materially reduce future violations by narcotic handlers of these professional classes.

SECTION VI

WELFARE DIVISION

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

LARA shipments numbers 111 through 114, of relief supplies for Japan, have arrived in Yokohama. (Note: Shipment Number 110 has arrived but has not been inventoried). These shipments contained 54.27 tons of the following supplies:

- 111th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Kyska on 15 December and contained 20.25 tons (clothing).
- 112th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Matt Luckenbach on 16 December and contained 18.33 tons (food, 14.18 tons - clothing, 1.5 tons - medical supplies, including medicines, 2.15 tons - miscellaneous, .5 tons).
- 113th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Gertrude Maersk on 16 December and contained 10.25 tons (clothing).
- 114th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Tjiboda on 16 December and contained 5.44 tons (food).

The total LARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, now totals 7,115.67 tons, consisting of the following:

| | <u>Tons.</u> |
|---|--------------|
| Food | 5434.33 |
| Clothing | 1310.41 |
| Medical Supplies (including medicines) | 61.52 |
| Cotton (raw) | 207.62 |
| Miscellaneous (soaps, seeds, candles, etc.) | 101.79 |

TOTAL 7115.67

Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross Joint Fund Campaign

Prefectural reports covering the progress of the Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross Joint Fund Campaign reflect a total of ¥ 967,250,846.96 raised (including pledges) towards the established goal of ¥ 1,175,450,000.00 or 82.3% of quota raised. (Note: 18 prefectures have reached or exceeded their goal).

The progress of each prefecture in the "Joint Fund Campaign", including the date of their latest report, is given below:

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>Goal</u> | <u>Amount Collected</u> | <u>Date Reported</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Hokkaido | 70,000,000.00 | 60,491,577.00 | 10 December | 86.5 |
| Aomori | 11,000,000.00 | 11,000,000.00 | 25 November | 100.0 |
| Iwate | 17,000,000.00 | 17,023,964.00 | 1 December | 100.2 |
| Miyagi | 16,000,000.00 | 12,000,000.00 | 15 November | 75.0 |
| Akita | 10,000,000.00 | 10,341,366.87 | 15 December | 103.4 |
| Yamagata | 20,000,000.00 | 20,152,174.27 | 2 December | 100.7 |
| Fukushima | 20,000,000.00 | 21,421,461.47 | 15 November | 107.1 |
| Ibaraki | 15,000,000.00 | 14,658,909.87 | 13 December | 97.7 |
| Tochigi | 21,000,000.00 | 19,748,000.00 | 10 December | 94.0 |
| Gumma | 12,000,000.00 | 10,668,939.68 | 11 December | 88.9 |
| Saitama | 16,000,000.00 | 17,652,200.00 | 15 December | 110.3 |
| Chiba | 25,000,000.00 | 12,991,594.53 | 27 November | 52.0 |
| Tokyo | 80,000,000.00 | 56,569,266.32 | 22 December | 70.8 |
| Kanagawa | 70,000,000.00 | 43,120,000.00 | 10 December | 61.6 |
| Niigata | 29,000,000.00 | 29,274,627.00 | 14 December | 100.9 |
| Toyama | 13,000,000.00 | 13,065,841.98 | 25 November | 100.5 |
| Ishikawa | 13,000,000.00 | 11,431,084.00 | 15 November | 88.0 |
| Fukui | 13,000,000.00 | 11,616,124.38 | 17 November | 89.5 |
| Yamanashi | 9,450,000.00 | 9,451,958.00 | 15 November | 100.0 |
| Nagano | 30,000,000.00 | 28,639,661.00 | 4 December | 95.5 |
| Gifu | 20,000,000.00 | 20,566,563.31 | 15 November | 102.9 |
| Shizuoka | 20,000,000.00 | 20,421,507.00 | 1 December | 102.1 |
| Aichi | 66,000,000.00 | 67,980,655.73 | 13 December | 103.0 |
| Mie | 20,000,000.00 | 20,013,217.00 | 14 December | 100.1 |
| Shiga | 11,000,000.00 | 11,013,437.04 | 18 December | 100.1 |
| Kyoto | 50,000,000.00 | 23,220,741.00 | 14 December | 46.4 |
| Osaka | 85,000,000.00 | 68,567,220.00 | 15 December | 80.8 |
| Hyogo | 60,000,000.00 | 36,041,813.00 | 16 December | 60.1 |
| Nara | 12,000,000.00 | 12,000,128.00 | 5 December | 100.0 |
| Wakayama | 9,500,000.00 | 8,757,005.00 | 24 November | 92.1 |
| Tottori | 9,000,000.00 | 5,222,385.00 | 30 November | 58.0 |
| Shimane | 10,000,000.00 | 9,052,943.18 | 11 December | 90.5 |
| Okayama | 21,000,000.00 | 19,846,418.00 | 15 December | 94.5 |
| Hiroshima | 30,000,000.00 | 26,445,570.00 | 16 November | 88.4 |
| Yamaguchi | 26,000,000.00 | 15,530,000.00 | 10 December | 59.8 |
| Tokushima | 15,000,000.00 | 8,037,867.00 | 20 November | 53.6 |
| Kagawa | 14,000,000.00 | 13,910,522.00 | 10 December | 99.3 |
| Ehime | 25,000,000.00 | 21,259,000.00 | 17 November | 85.1 |
| Kochi | 13,000,000.00 | 7,684,003.00 | 25 November | 59.1 |
| Fukuoka | 50,000,000.00 | 45,603,541.33 | 18 December | 91.2 |
| Saga | 12,500,000.00 | 12,500,000.00 | 31 October | 100.0 |
| Nagasaki | 20,000,000.00 | 2,122,240.00 | 21 November | 10.6 |
| Kumamoto | 21,000,000.00 | 19,990,342.00 | 8 December | 95.3 |
| Oita | 18,000,000.00 | 18,003,309.00 | 20 December | 100.0 |
| Miyazaki | 10,000,000.00 | 11,000,000.00 | 31 October | 110.0 |
| Kagoshima | 17,000,000.00 | 11,141,669.00 | 15 December | 65.5 |
| TOTAL | 1,175,450,000.00 | 967,250,846.96 | | 82.3 |

Community Chest Funds and Year-End Gifts

There was a rather general practice in December 1947 and January 1948 for many prefectural Community Chest Committees to make available Community Chest funds

for "year-end gifts". These gifts (usually in yen) were distributed to all persons receiving public assistance (under the provisions of the Daily Life Security Law) and varied in different locales from ¥ 50 to ¥ 100 per person.

This practice was discouraged since such distribution served no real relief or rehabilitation purpose and dissipated funds that might well have been utilized for a more constructive purpose. It is estimated that approximately 8% of the Community Chest funds were distributed on this basis last New Year Season.

The officials of the Central Community Chest Committee and the Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, have made a careful study of the past practice of using a part of the Community Chest Funds for year-end distribution and since these funds so allocated were distributed through Welfare Commissioners and Minsei-in, it was their decision to curb this practice by issuing an official government notification to all prefectural governors, on the subject. This notification sets forth the views of the government and is tangible evidence of the government's interest in the use of private welfare funds as well as their cognizance of government's responsibility in meeting basic needs, with supplemental aid through private welfare enterprise being given when upon proper investigation the supplemental aid is necessary and is not otherwise available.

The content of the official government notification mentioned above is given below for the information and guidance of Military Government Welfare Officers.

SHA-OTSU-HATSU No. 230

25 December 1948

TO: The Prefectural Governors

FROM: Director, Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare

SUBJECT: Distribution of Year-end Gifts to the Destitutes out of Community Chest Fund.

Information has reached this office that the local Community Chest Committees are planning to make year-end gifts to the destitutes who are receiving institutional or outdoor care through public assistance or who are otherwise in need of such gifts.

It should be cautioned that none of the Community Chest fund, in the form of year-end gift or in any other form, will be expended to meet the deficit in the public assistance program or distributed on a basis of a uniform grants in cash or in kind without due consideration of the individual need for such gifts.

However, this does not prohibit the Community Chest fund to be used by the member agencies in the Chest to give supplementary assistance to the needy persons, provided this is done after careful investigation of the needs of these persons and when such assistance is found to be necessary in the absence of any other means.

Such assistance beyond the public assistance grants may include gifts of special kinds of eye-glasses, if a persons needs them over and above what may be provided for by the public assistance. They may also include magazines, books on items of recreational nature.

While the program of this kind will be directed by the Central and the Local Community Chest Committees, you are requested to supervise the handling of these gifts as cautioned above.

/s/ C. Kimura

Japanese Red Cross Society

Chapter Director's Conference:

A meeting of Chapter Directors and one paid worker from each of the 46 prefectural Chapters was held at the National Headquarters (Tokyo) on 16 and 17 December. The following subjects were given consideration and full discussion:

- a. Speeding up organization of Volunteer Services.
- b. Completion Disaster Relief program.
- c. Child Welfare activities.
- d. Home Nursing.
- e. Junior Red Cross programs.
- f. 1948-49 Budgets.
- g. 1949-50 Campaign plans.

Volunteer Special Services:

Steady progress is being made by many Chapters (prefectural) in the development of their Volunteer Special Services program. The following table reflects the development of the Volunteer Service units, as of 15 November:

| <u>Prefectural Chapter</u> | <u>Number of Units</u> | <u>Number of Volunteers</u> |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Miyagi | 13 | 13,000 |
| Ibaraki | 126 | 3,260 |
| Miyazaki | 682 | 19,681 |
| Nagasaki | 46 | 288 |
| Tokushima | 6 | 136 |
| Mie | 11 | 2,397 |
| Nara | 4 | 4,965 |
| Aomori | 2 | (not reported) |
| Wakayama | 6 | 539 |
| Shizuoka | 177 | 20,055 |
| Kumamoto | 2 | (not reported) |
| Tochigi | 11 | 5,771 |
| Kochi | 34 | 16,833 |
| Shimane | (not reported) | 8,341 |
| Akita | 177 | 30,548 |
| Iwate | 13 | 1,618 |
| Osaka | 427 | 246,506 |
| Fukuoka | 114 | 135,557 |
| Okayama | 65 | 3,518 |
| Oita | 214 | 39,600 |
| Tokyo | 101 | 15,320 |
| TOTAL | 2,231 | 567,933 |

Disaster Relief Operations:

On 19 December a boarding house located in Akasaka (Tokyo) was completely destroyed by fire and 35 families were rendered homeless. Tokyo Chapter assisted by National Headquarters gave emergency disaster relief (temporary shelter, food and clothing).

Home Nursing Instructor's Course:

Five nurses were enrolled in a Home Nursing Instructor's Course conducted at the National Headquarters (Tokyo) from 29 November through 11 December. Three of the nurses successfully completed the course (2 from Tokyo Chapter and one from Shizuoka Chapter).

Restriction of Population Movement

The present "Law for the Control of Population Inflow into Urban Areas" expires on 31 December 1948. During the year 1948 it applied only to the following urban areas: Yokohama, Kawasaki, Yokosuka, Kyoto, Osaka, Sakai, Huse, Kobe, Amagasaki, Wakayama, Simonoseki, Fukuoka and Yawata.

The Ministry of Construction, by communication dated 9 November 1948, requested approval by this General Headquarters in not continuing restrictions on population movements after 1 January 1949. The communication set forth that all Ministries concerned had deliberated upon the matter and had reached this unanimous conclusion.

The request to not continue restrictions on population movements was approved by PHMJG 84, dated 9 December 1948, for the reason that conditions in general had improved sufficiently (housing, food supply, rationing procedures, transportation, etc.) to not continue these regulations which hinder the return to normalcy as it relates to the free movement of people.

Public Assistance - New Program

With the release of Hatsu-Sha #129, dated 7 December 1948, (partial copy, Part I, attached Inclosure #4) the Ministry of Welfare has inaugurated several important changes in the program presently in use as well as increases in individual grants which are the result of the ration and price increases of 1 November 1948. Welfare Officers will note that the mimeographed material attached is not complete. Due to the bulk and composition of the unattached portion, part II of the ordinance it was not possible to translate and mimeograph it for release at this time. It will be forwarded at a later date. Some of the more important changes are:

1. Single persons in or out of institutions who are over 60 years of age and other distinctly unemployable single persons may be allowed their full budgetary requirements upon authorization of head of city, town or village. Other single persons and families may be allowed up to 60% of the standard upon local authorization and the additional 40% (or the percentage required) upon authorization by the prefecture. Special authorization for grants over the standard (including special diets) must still be authorized by the Ministry of Welfare. It is believed that complete local authority may be authorized within the next few months.

2. There is no longer a set scale in use based on the "typically" composed family. The present plan allows for the determination of family needs based on the makeup of each family.

3. The plan requires the evaluation of resources and income and determines the method by which this shall be accomplished.

4. Governors, at the request of cities, towns and villages, may decrease the scale on an area basis. Increases over the scale may be authorized for individual cases or for areas by approval of the Ministry of Welfare on presentation of factual information.

5. Artificial feeding expenses, school lunch and school expenses have been included in the standard amount.

The Ministry of Welfare is requesting that the amount of tax allotted locally be increased to assist local communities to meet their obligations.

Correction

TB-PH-AL-5 dated November 1948, "Glossary of Japanese Welfare Terms", Section 2, paragraph N, "National Insurance Section, Kokumin Kenko Hoken Ka" should read "Insurance Section, Hoken Ka". Also refer to TB-PH-ADM-3 dated February 1948, "Administration of Health, Welfare and Social Insurance in Japan", Section 1, paragraph 7, sub-paragraph a (6) and (7) for translation of insurance terms concerning administrative organization of the prefectural (social) insurance sections.

SECTION VII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Health Insurance

Notification was received from the Insurance Section of the Welfare Ministry that Article 3 of the Health Insurance Law was amended by the Diet on 23 December. This Article concerns the rates of standard remuneration of insured members for the purpose of contribution assessment and the amendment increased the maximum subject to contribution from 8,000 yen monthly to 13,500 yen monthly. Benefit payments predicated on standard remuneration are likewise proportionately increased.

National Health Insurance

Prefectural National Health Insurance Federations have recently organized a National Health Insurance Central Society as a successor to the former National Health Insurance Reform League. Membership in the society by a Federation is voluntary, and the function of the society is to represent collectively the Federations and their components on issues of national scope vital to the success of the National Health Insurance program.

Accident Compensation for Government Employees

The last Diet adopted legislation which general excluded government workers from coverage under the Labor Standard Law. However, an amendment was made to the National Public Service Law which continued workmen's compensation protection provided by the Labor Standard Law for government employees until replaced by new legislation of a comprehensive nature. A bill providing complete workmen's compensation for government workers has been drafted by the Finance Ministry but there is lack of agreement as to jurisdiction and administration procedures.

Undemobilized Persons' Compensation Law (Law No. 182, 1947)

On 13 December the Diet passed amendments to the Undemobilized Persons' Compensation Law which increased the amount of compensation payable to an ex-serviceman or former civilian employee of the army or navy department (gunzoku) upon his repatriation, as well as the amount of family allowance payable to his dependents and the amount of allowance for traveling and burial expense.

These amendments also provide for furnishing medical care to such a repatriated person in need thereof because of illness or injury resulting from a cause arising prior to his repatriation which is not the result of his own fault. A burial expense allowance is also provided for those repatriated persons who die while receiving medical care under this law. There are also provisions for lump sums for physical disabilities in accordance with the degree of disability for those not entitled to compensation for disability under the (Government) Pension Law. Since gunzokus of official rank and all ex-servicemen are covered by the Pension Law the provisions for lump sums will be applicable to only the gunzokus of lower than official rank.

The provisions regarding medical care are effective upon promulgation of the amendments for all such persons repatriated since 2 September 1945, who qualify therefor but do not provide for any reimbursement for medical care obtained prior to the promulgation of the amendments. The lump sum payments for disabilities are provided for all qualified persons who have been repatriated since 2 September 1945. The amounts of the lump sum payments correspond to the amounts provided for comparable disabilities under the Pension Law. Thus, those repatriated after 31 August 1948 will receive larger amounts than those repatriated prior thereto because of the increase in the amounts of benefits under the Pension Law effective on 1 September 1948.

SECTION VIII

MEMORANDA TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

| PHMJG | Date | | Surveillance | Distribution |
|-------|----------|---|--------------|--------------|
| 85 | 12/22/48 | Minimum Standards for Hexylresorcinol and Its Preparations. | Yes | MG 8th Army |

Note: Directive to Ministry of Welfare approving the minimum standards for Hexylresorcinol and its preparations and also instructing Japanese wholesalers and retailers, etc., to return all stocks that were produced not in accordance with these standards to the factories for re-assay.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

5 Inclosures:

1. TB-PH-ADM-4.
2. TB-PH-SS-3.
3. Distribution of Medical Supplies and Equipment for January through November 1948.
4. Hatsu-Sha #129. (Information to Military Government Teams Only).
5. Weekly Report of Communicable and Venereal Diseases in Japan for Week ending 18 December 1948.

(No Restricted Annex included in this Issue).

Inclosures missing

